

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a display having a plurality of pixel elements, comprises:

a) applying a single transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements on the display during a first period of time within a first field time, wherein the single transition voltage modifies a voltage between the plurality of pixel elements and ground and induces liquid crystal material in each pixel element to begin a transition from a dark state to a bright state; thereafter

b) while the liquid crystal material for each pixel element is performing the transition to the bright state in response to the application of the single transition voltage, initiating application of a first paint voltage to one pixel element of the plurality of pixel elements during a second period of time within the first field time, wherein the single transition voltage is supplied to the one pixel element prior to initiating application of the first paint voltage, and wherein initiating application of the first paint voltage, after the one pixel element is performing the transition to the bright state, overwrites the single transition voltage and induces liquid crystal material in the one pixel element to begin transitioning to a state associated with the first paint voltage; thereafter

c) waiting a predetermined time period within the first field time; and thereafter

d) illuminating the one pixel element within the first field time.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein d) comprises illuminating the one pixel element with an illumination source of a first color within the first field time.

3-4. Canceled.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein d) comprises illuminating the one pixel element with an illumination source.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein applying the single transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements comprises applying the single transition voltage to all of the plurality of pixel elements at one time while holding a common electrode at a constant value.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein applying the single transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements during the first period of time within the first field time comprises:

applying the single transition voltage to a first row of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding a common electrode at a constant value; and thereafter applying the single transition voltage to a second row of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding the common electrode at a constant value.

8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein applying the single transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements during the first period of time within the first field time comprises:

applying the single transition voltage to a first column of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding a common electrode at a constant value; and thereafter applying the single transition voltage to a second column of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding the common electrode at a constant value.

9. (Currently Amended) A display having a plurality of pixel elements, the display comprising:

a transaction circuit coupled to each pixel element in the plurality of pixel elements, the transaction circuit configured to apply a first transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements during a first time period within a first field time, wherein each pixel element includes a liquid crystal material having at least a first state and a second state, wherein a transition of the liquid crystal material is associated with a slow transition from the first state to the second state, wherein a transition of the liquid crystal material is associated with a fast

transition from the second state to the first state, and wherein the first transition voltage modifies a voltage between each pixel element and ground and induces liquid crystal material in each pixel element to begin the slow transition to the second state within the first field time;

a paint circuit coupled to the transaction circuit, the paint circuit configured to overwrite the first transition voltage and initiate application, while the liquid crystal material for each pixel element is performing the slow transition to the second state in response to the application of the first transition voltage, of a first paint voltage during a second time period within the first field time to one pixel element from the plurality of pixel elements, wherein the application of the first paint voltage is not initiated until after the application of the first transition voltage and wherein the application of the first paint voltage induces liquid crystal material in the one pixel element to begin transitioning to a third state;

a timer circuit coupled to the paint circuit, the timer circuit configured to determine when a predetermined time period has elapsed; and

an illumination circuit coupled to the timer circuit, the illumination circuit configured to illuminate the one pixel element after the predetermined time period has elapsed within the first field time.

10. (Previously Presented) The display of claim 9 wherein the illumination circuit is configured to illuminate the one pixel element with a first color within the first field time after the first paint voltage is applied to the one pixel element.

11. Canceled.

12. (Previously Presented) The display of claim 10 wherein the first color is selected from the group consisting of red color, green color, blue color.

13. (Original) The display of claim 9 wherein the illumination circuit comprises a monochromatic illumination source.

14. (Withdrawn) The display of claim 9 wherein applying the first transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements during the first time period within the first field time comprises applying the first transition voltage to all of the plurality of pixel elements at one time while holding a common electrode at a constant value.

15. (Previously Presented) The display of claim 9 wherein the transaction circuit is configured to apply the first transition voltage to a first row of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding a common electrode at a constant value before a second row of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements during the first time period.

16. (Withdrawn) The display of claim 9 wherein the transaction circuit is configured to apply the first transition voltage to a first column of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding a common electrode at a constant value before a second column of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements during the first time period.

17. (Currently Amended) A circuit for driving a liquid crystal display having a plurality of pixels comprises:

an initializing circuit coupled to the plurality of pixels configured to apply a first voltage to the plurality of pixels during a first time period of a first field, wherein the first voltage modifies a potential difference between the plurality of pixels and ground and induces liquid crystal material in ~~each pixel~~ the plurality of pixels to begin transitioning to a bright state;

a driving circuit coupled to the initializing circuit configured to write display data to a pixel selected from the plurality of pixels, wherein while the liquid crystal material in the pixel is transitioning to the bright state, a drive voltage comprising display data for the pixel is first supplied to the pixel to write display data for the pixel and overwrite the first voltage; and

an illumination circuit coupled to the driving circuit configured to illuminate the pixel for a predetermined time period within the first field after the pixel has been driven with the drive voltage.

18. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 17 wherein the illumination circuit is configured to illuminate the pixel with a first color within the first field after the drive voltage has been applied to the pixel.

19. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 18 wherein the first color is selected from the group consisting of red color, green color, blue color.

20. (Withdrawn) The circuit of claim 17 wherein the initializing circuit is configured to apply a first voltage to all of the pixels in the plurality of pixels at one time while holding a common electrode at a constant value.

21-30. Canceled.